F-6369

Ser. No. 09/453,132

REMARKS

Claims 8-28 are added and now pending in this application.

The transmittal sheet of the present application indicated that the present application was being filed as a divisional and amended the specification accordingly. However, the present application is actually a continuation. Hence, the amendment present in the transmittal sheet is cancelled.

Applicant submits herewith a substitute specification and abstract wherein amendments are effected to place the text thereof into proper English in accordance with 37 CFR 1.125(c) and to state the following:

This application is a continuation of application serial number 09/478,353, filed December 2, 1999.

Also accompanying this amendment is a reproduction of the original specification and abstract with markings indicating the amendments effected in the substitute specification in accordance with MPEP §608.01(q) and 37 CFR 1.125(b). No new matter is added. Entry of the substitute specification and abstract is respectfully requested.

One claim in excess of twenty is added. Accordingly, please charge the fee of \$18.00 to Deposit Account No. 10-1250.

F-6369

Ser. No. 09/453,132

In light of the foregoing, the application is now believed to be in proper form for allowance of all claims and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted, Jordan and Hamburg LLP

y **≸ianh** Frank I

Reg. No. 20,456

Attorney for Applicants

and,

Herbert F. Ruschmann

Reg. No. 35,341

Attorney for Applicants

122 East 42nd Street New York, New York 10168 (212) 986-2340

DOCKET NO. F-7. Cond. of 09/453, SERIAL NO.	132 (F-6369)) [СВН □	FJJ X
The date stamp of the Paten considered as the date on which were received.			OIP	E
New Application Priority Document Assignment Small Entity Dec. Info. Disclosure Statement Resp. to O.A.	Maintenance Fee Notice of Appeal Appeal Brief Dec./Power of Att. Drawings Final Fee Check		BETTO TO	ADEMARKS
(Patent Office. Please stand and return t	andment (B))	dairid S	<u>معد</u>
10/ eres. 0+	Sub. Spec a	ا لايب	•	F



JORDAN AND HAMBURG LLP 122 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10168



5

10

15

SECOND RE-SUBMISSION FILED ON NOVEMBER 13, 2006, IN APPLICATION SERIAL NO. 10/004,154

MARKED SPECIFICATION

F-7199

CUTTING OR BREAKING TOOL AS WELL AS CUTTING INSERT FOR THE LATTER CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation of application serial number 09/478,353, filed December 2, 1999.

BACKGROUND

The <u>present</u> invention relates to a cutting insert for a cutting or breaking tool, which can be mounted in a tool holder that can be rotated about a longitudinal axis, <u>and</u> especially to a lathe chisel [, as defined in the introductory portion of claim 1,] as well as to such a cutting or breaking tool itself [, as defined in claim 5.]

Such tools are rotatably mounted in tool holders, which are usually fastened to [the] a surface of a rotating roller. In the case of [the] tools known in practice, [the] heads of [the] tool bodies and [the] intermediate regions of [the] cutting inserts are conical and constructed with a round cross section. A different hard alloy insert, described in the WO 94/13932, has a ribbed intermediate region, as a result of which an improved spatial behavior is to be

MARKED SPECIFICATION

F-7199

5

10

15

attained, since the regions between the ribs serve to carry away [the] material that has been cut off or broken off. However, because the material to be processed generally contains tar, the spaces between the ribs clog up quickly, so that the improved spatial behavior exists for only a short time.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the <u>present</u> invention to provide a generic cutting insert as well as a generic cutting or breaking tool, which has improved and durable spatial as well as cutting and breaking properties.

Pursuant to the <u>present</u> invention, this objective is accomplished by a cutting insert with [the distinguishing features of claim 1 and] a <u>substantially</u> conical tip, a transition region connected to the <u>substantially</u> conical tip having <u>spatial areas distributed over a periphery of the transition region and adjoining</u> one another to form cutting edges, and a foot connected to the transition region <u>for connecting with the cutting or breaking tool</u>.

The present invention further provides a cutting and breaking tool [with the distinguishing features of claim 5.] , especially a lathe chisel, for mounting in a tool holder so that it can be rotated about a longitudinal axis, with a head and a tool body having a shaft and a cutting insert as described above.

2

MARKED SPECIFICATION

F-7199 ·

5

10

15

Due to the spatial areas, which are disposed distributed over the periphery of the transition region of the cutting insert and which, in comparison with a cutting insert of circular cross section, are disposed in secant fashion, free regions are formed between the edges of these spatial areas adjoining one another. As the tool is rotated, waste material is ejected from these free regions and transported out of [the] a working region without [these regions] sticking [together or becoming clogged] or clogging. Since the edges are constructed [as] by spatial areas [and] as cutting edges, they have an additional peeling action during [the] rotation of the tool. This peeling action reinforces the cutting action of [the] a tip of the cutting insert, so that [the] a depth of penetration and [the] a service life of the tool as a whole are improved and, as a result, the lathe chisel remains sharp longer.

Further advantages and details arise out of [the dependent claims and out of the] <u>further features and</u> embodiments of the <u>present</u> invention, which are explained in the following and shown in the [drawing, in which] <u>drawings</u>.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. [Figure] 1a shows a side view of an inventive cutting insert,

Fig. [Figure] 1b shows a section along the line Ib – Ib in Figure 1a,

MARKED SPECIFICATION

F-7199

5

10

15

Fig. [Figure] 1c shows a view from the direction Ic in Figure 1a,

Fig. [Figure] 2a shows the object of Figure 1a in a different embodiment,

Fig. [Figure] 2b shows a section along the line IIb - IIb in Figure 2a,

Fig. [Figure] 3 shows a side view of an inventive tool with cutting insert,

Fig. [Figure] 4a shows the object of Figure 3 in a different embodiment and

Fig. [Figure] 4b shows a view from the direction IVb in Figure 4a.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring to Figs. [The cutting insert 1, shown in Figures] 1a to 1c, a cutting insert 1 has a conical [point] tip 2, a transition region 3 and a foot 4. [The] A peripheral area of the transition region 3 is formed by six spatial areas 5, which adjoin one another forming spatial and cutting edges 6. The spatial areas 5 are inclined towards [the] a longitudinal axis 7 of the cutting inserts 1 in such a manner [,] that they enclose an acute angle α with the latter [,] which preferably is less than 45°. As a result, the cutting insert 1 has an essentially conical shape, which has a hexagonal cross section in the case of the

MARKED SPECIFICATION

F-7199

5

10

15

embodiment shown. The conical shape of the cutting insert 1, achieved by the inclination of the spatial surfaces 5, provides it with good stability. With regard to reducing the wear of the cutting insert $\underline{1}$, it is advantageous to have the angle α as small as possible, in order to settle as much material as possible close to the <u>conical</u> tip 2. As shown, the spatial areas 5 are rounded as they change over into the foot 4. This is also advantageous with respect to stability.

Referring to Fig. 2 [As shown in Figure 2], the spatial areas 5 can also be curved concavely, as a result of which the spatial areas 5 and cutting edges 6 can be constructed sharper and larger free spaces 8 for accommodating and removing waste material are formed. For both embodiments, the spatial areas 5 and cutting edges 6 act as scoops for removing material and, furthermore, provide a resistance to the material, which leads to a uniform rotation and therefore to a uniform wear of the tool 1. In order to improve [the] penetration behavior further, the edges 9, obtained between the tip 2 and the spatial areas 5, can also be constructed as sharp cutting edges.

Referring to Fig. 3 [In Figure 3], a lathe chisel is shown with a conventional tool body 10 and [an inventive] the cutting insert 1. The tool body 10 has an essentially cylindrical shaft 11 for rotatably mounting it in a tool

MARKED SPECIFICATION

F-7199

5

10

15

holder, and a head 12, with which the cutting insert 1 is connected preferably by means of solder.

Referring to Fig. [Figure] 4. [shows] a different embodiment of the tool, for which the head 12 of the tool body 10, like the cutting insert 1, also has spatial areas 13, which adjoin one another forming edges 14, distributed over its periphery. Due to this shape of the head 12 of the tool body 10, the cutting, waste removal and rotational behavior can be improved further particularly when the tool body 10 penetrates deeply into the material being processed. This effect is reinforced further if, as can be seen especially in Figure 4b, the edges 14 of the head 12 are disposed offset to the spatial and cutting edges 6 of the transition region of the cutting insert 1. By these means, the waste material is caused to move helically, which favors its removal, and a uniform rotation of the tool body 10 is ensured in that an edge 6, 14, which causes the tool to rotate, is present over the peripheral surface of the tool body 10 in each region either at the top at the cutting insert 1 or lower at the head 12 of the tool body 10.

MARKED SPECIFICATION

F-7199

5

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A cutting insert [1] for a cutting or breaking tool, which can be mounted in a tool holder that can be rotated about its longitudinal axis [7], especially for a lathe chisel, [with] has an essentially conical tip [2], a transition region [3] and a foot [4] for connecting [with] to a tool body [10], wherein the transition region [3] has several spatial areas [5,] which are distributed over its periphery and adjoin one another forming spatial and cutting edges [6].